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CENTRAL

No. 15,681.

號一十月七年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1913.

五癸亥年二國民華中

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 3, 1913.

THE LAST IRISH CENSUS.

Sir William J. Thompson, Registrar-General for Ireland, read a paper on the Census of Ireland, 1911, at a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, and stated that, in 1841, the population of Ireland was 8,196,597, whereas in 1911 the number was 4,590,219, a reduction of 44.4 per cent., but though each census showed a loss in population as compared with that of the previous census year, it was significant that the figures for 1911 represented the smallest decennial decrease, namely, 1.5 per cent., since the census of 1841. Had there been no emigration from Ireland the normal annual increase of population during the past five years would have amounted to 26,000. From May 1, 1851, to March 31, 1911, no less than 4,191,562 natives of Ireland left the country. During the ten years, 1901-11, however, the number of emigrants from Ireland (348,150) was the lowest record for any ten years since 1851. An increase in the number of inhabited houses and an increase in the number of better-class houses, accompanied by a corresponding reduction in houses of inferior grades were features of the census of 1911. In 1901 the number of inhabited houses was 858,153, and in 1911, 961,870, an increase of 3,721 in ten years. The number of persons per house was 5.0 in 1911, as against 5.2 in 1901 and 6.2 in 1841. Tenements of less than five rooms in 1911 were about 70 per cent. of the total, and in 1901 75 per cent. One room tenements in Ireland declined during the last decade from 79,149 to 58,334, a decrease of over 26 per cent. In 1871 there were 1,070 females, and in 1911 only 1003 females to every 1,000 males. The education statistics showed that there was an increase in both primary and secondary schools, especially in the latter; that there was a marked decline in illiteracy; and that there was a higher percentage of pupils attending school. The number of persons receiving poor law relief fell from 22.7 per 10,000 of the population in 1901 to 17.8 in 1911. The insane in Ireland, who numbered 14,009 in 1861, rose to 22,000 in 1911, and to 23,427 in 1911 showing in the latter decade an increase of 13.5 per cent. The death rate per 1,000 of estimated population decreased from 17.8 in 1901 to 16.6 in 1911.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER'S, NESTLÉ'S & KOHLER'S
CHOCOLATES.

Competition No. 4.

Prize Announcement.

WE have pleasure in announcing result of the 'ADLET COMPETITION' as advertised during June:—

In our opinion the best collection of Adlets has been sent in by one whose nom de plume is 'ROXNA' and a 'WATER WATCH' has been awarded accordingly.

Prizes of Chocolate have also been awarded to the following:—

"J. A. G."
"GEORGE WYNNE"
"A. A."
"CELESTINA" (MACAO).
"FLEUR-DE-LYS."

HOTELS

THE
STATION HOTEL,
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.
Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.
BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER.

TEL. NO. K129. Tel. Address 'STATION.'
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913.

KINGSCLORE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
District, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric
Fans.

Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: 'Schoon'.
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EXCELLENT ROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS & FANS.

REASONABLE RATES.

Telephone 473.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

WYNDHAM HOTEL,
WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET,
Opposite Clock Tower.

LOCATION good for Hillside Scenery
and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists
made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.

Runs on First-Class Lorry.

Under the Personal Supervision of the
Proprietors.

M. S. HOY.

BRASSIDE
PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Aire, and Well-Furnished Rooms. Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
Brasside, 26, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 2, 1908.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORES.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Soot and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware
& Crockery Ware.
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET.
TEL. NO. 1406. CANTON and
Nos. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road
and No. 129, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

SATURDAYS

Extra Cars at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers

SIEN TING

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND
HONGKONG

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 8.15 P.M.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
SEN RITA ZERGA
THE SPARKLING DANCER
PAVAN (Favorable de Louis XIV)
THE TURKISH PATROL
PICTURES
WIFFL'S THE ANIMAL BENEFACTOR
The Merry Pipes of Pan
The Blood Bond
The Boatwain's Daughter
La Grania
7.15 P.M. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 P.M.
Hongkong, June 4, 1913.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR
(W. ASSOMULL & Co.)

Late of D'Arville Street HAVE REMOVED to Commodious premises at
No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

In addition to SILKS, DRAPERIES and a large variety of other Goods, an entirely
new line has been opened up in JEWELLERY.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Hongkong, June 13, 1913.

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.
PT. Per Case & Dozen.....\$5.00. BABY, Per Case & Dozen.....\$5.00.
AGENT: TOKYO HOTEL, 82A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 16, 1913.

WING FAT CHEONG,
TAILORING AND OUTFITTINGS.

Just Unpacked for Summer Wear.

WASHABLE SHOWER PROOF SUITINGS
LIGHT WEIGHT WORSTED TROPICAL SUITS,
MADE TO ORDER WITHIN SHORTEST TIME.
NEW PANAMA HATS AND KEWEAR.
24A, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

MEE CHEUNG
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
ICE HOUSE STREET,
BRANCH OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Fashionable Xmas and New Year Cards.
LATEST SELECT VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

OUR BREAD
PERFECTION.
CAKES & PASTRY
PAR EXCELLENCE
TIFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.
ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. FAGGART, Manager.

PEARL HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA CANTON

Enjoying the Tremendous Terraces, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Wind in Summer and protected from the North-east Wind in

Winter. Demanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent

island for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms—From 40 per day. Max. Telephone Add. 'Pearl'.
Cable Office. 4 Des Voeux Road.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS ACCOMMODATION

AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT

F. REICHERMAN, Proprietor.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND
HONGKONG

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

VICTORIA
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
The Standard of Excellence.

The claims made for merit in other preparations find their realization alone
in the superior merit of our
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.
AND QUEEN MARY
CHOCOLATES.

CADBURYS IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES

A SPECIALITY
FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hong Kong, July 20, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury
"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatever.
The Mark of Purity. Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong Dec. 17, 1902

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

ESTABLISHED IN THE EAST AS THE

Leading Wine and Spirit Merchants

in 1864, and "STILL GOING STRONG."

The experience of nearly HALF A CENTURY has taught
them what is good and what is considered
good in the East.

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S.
(Parliament Blend)
WHISKY

IS GOOD AND IS CONSIDERED GOOD.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Mr. W. Logan	
GRAND HOTEL.	
Mr. Armstrong	Capt. J. S. Lewis
Mr. P. Carville	Ida
Miss Cecil	Mr. E. Lyons
Mr. Coyne	Mr. McGee
Mr. Cressy	Mr. M. O'Neil
Mr. and Mrs. A. B.	Mr. Patterson
Ida	Miss Rose
Mr. G. W.	Mrs. Richards
Mr. G. W.	Miss A. Hopkins
Mrs. Hampton	Mr. Schenck
Mr. Frank	Mr. Smith
Mr. G. W.	Mr. T. W.
Mr. G. W.	Mr. W. W.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

INTERNATIONAL LAWN TENNIS.

THE DAVIS CUP.

LONDON, July 11.
In the Davis Cup semi-finals, Powell, Canada, beat Borman, Belgium, by 3 sets to 1; Schwengers, Canada, beat Watson, Belgium, by 3 sets to 0; Williams, America, beat Kreuzer, Germany, by 3 sets to 1; McLoughlin, America, beat Froitzheim, Germany, by 3 sets to 2.

SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE BILL.

LONDON, July 10.
The Scottish Temperance Bill has passed its third reading by 284 votes to 166. This is the second passage under the Parliament Act.

THE BALKANS WAR.

HEAVY LOSSES.

LONDON, July 10.
The wounded already at Belgrade exceed the total for the whole Turkish war.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

The Bulgarian plenipotentiary, M. Statchevich, has arrived in Constantinople for the purpose of discussing the Porte's demand for the evacuation of the territory.

There is warlike activity in Constantinople, resembling that at the time of the war in Thrace.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

It is officially reported that the Bulgarians had successes yesterday all along the whole front, repulsing all the Serbian attacks with enormous losses, and then routing them with counter-attacks, the Bulgarians being in pursuit towards Egnatoplane.

A sanguinary battle is in progress near Kocana, where the Serbians were repulsed with considerable losses. The attacks by the Greeks north of Dorion were repulsed with great loss.

A report from Belgrade states that the Bulgarians were driven back along the entire frontier of Serbia with considerable losses.

LATEST DETAILS.

The claims of Bulgaria to important victories are wholly incompatible with Serbian and Greek accounts, which the European public are disposed to credit. The latest reports represent the Greeks as in possession of Strumnitsa, Delella and the Bulgarians in full retreat upon Petrich, after abandoning numerous guns.

The Greeks occupied Kavalla which the Bulgarians evacuated after being hampered by the Greek fleet.

The reports of the Bulgarian intimations to St. Petersburg and Vienna of her readiness for peace are uncorroborated, but it is announced in Paris that the French Minister at Sofia has been instructed to advise Bulgaria in the strongest manner to come to terms with the enemy. Other Foreign Ministers are making similar representations.

Turkey has determined to occupy the whole of the territory to the South of the Enos-Midia line. Troops are already moving and horses and transport are being requisitioned wholesale.

(Wah Tse Yee Po's Service.)

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SUPPRESSION OF SORE ARTICLES.

PEKING, July 11.

The Foreign Department has requested the Japanese Minister to prevent Japanese newspapers from publishing articles on the division of China, the request being made for the protection of the good relations existing between the two countries.

THE MONGOLIAN AGREEMENT.

PEKING, July 11.

The China-Russia agreement re Mongolia has been passed by the National Assembly, by a majority of thirty votes, and the Russian Minister has been notified that China has agreed to the five demands made by his government.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OBITUARY.

COUNT HAYASHI.

LONDON, July 11.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent announces the death of Count Hayashi, who it will be remembered, negotiated the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

THE CANADIAN WARSHIPS.

FAILURE TO RECRUIT CREWS.

Ottawa, July 11.

The British contingent of the crew of His Majesty's Canadian ships "Niobe" and "Rainbow" are returning home, as they found it impossible to recruit crews to cruising strength in Canada.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS TRAINER.

The death is announced of George Dawson, one of a famous family of trainers whose names have long been honourably associated with Turf history. George Dawson was the eldest son of the late John Dawson, of Warren House, Newmarket, and nephew of Matthew Dawson, from whom there has perhaps never been a more accomplished master of his profession. Brought up under such auspices it is natural that George Dawson should have been successful.

In the eighties he had charge of the Duke of Portland's horses, and gained a number of classic victories. When the Duke's horses were sent to Kingsclere he retired, and has since been living at Cambridge. His sister married Fred Archer, the famous jockey.

"JINGO JIMMIES."

AUSTRALIAN POLITICIAN OF EASTERN CONDITIONS.

Mr. G. M. Prendergast for the past seven years leader of the Opposition in the Parliament of Victoria, Australia, is making a tour of the world to study political, social and economic conditions. He is at San Francisco Mr. Prendergast referred to the cry of "The Yellow Peril" in Australia, and proceeded:

Three weeks in Japan convinced me that the nation is desperately poor, and saddled with debts, which will keep its finances loaded for many a year. No matter what may be the desire of the East in reference to Australia, the country that has to transport its soldiers many a mile from their home and food supply base has a terrific difficulty to face. England found this out in the war with South Africa, and the resources of the Great Powers in the East cannot for one moment bear the slightest comparison to those of Great Britain. "The chief danger in connection with an invasion from the East would seem to be the continual howling of these dismal Jingo Jimmies."

My general opinion of the East is that man is a slave and woman is a beast of burden. When a woman has to be loaded with coal in China or Japan the bulk of the work may be said to be done by women. The man in China gets the reputation of being docile and obedient, and that means he will work as long as desired for as little as it is possible to live on. Otherwise he starves.

In Japan there is a growth of a spirit among Japanese workmen which betokens a desire to get away from the "feet," and carry "the head" of the East, and they are opening their eyes to the necessity of obtaining better conditions of existence. Their efforts may now be said to be in the embryo stage, but they will surely develop, and will keep the authorities governing them on their toes. At the present time the labour agitator has a bad time in Japan.

NEW YORK GRAFT.

A scathing arraignment of the detective bureau of the New York Police Department is contained in the report of the Curran Committee. It claims, among other things, that partnership exists between detectives and criminals. The report on police conditions instances a case in which a man named Benjamin Levy, who was never convicted of a crime, testified that at the request of the detective bureau he often induced criminals to commit burglary, so that the officers might secure a conviction. Levy was strongly corroborated by the evidence of reputable citizens, including one official of an insurance company, a merchant, and others. The man acted on oath that in one case Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, in charge of the detective bureau, gave him \$5 to purchase burglary tools for a man, and after the burglary was committed gave him another \$15. City vouchers in Levy's favour for these amounts have been found. The report states that the bureau is hopelessly inefficient, and should be reorganised on drastic lines.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as the family complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. Administer two or three times a day, and you will place the family in a safe position. At least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LONDON TO PARIS.

Proposed Reduction of the Journey.

The Question of Speeding Up.

The reduction of the time occupied in the journey between London and Paris writes "The Times," is a matter that touches very nearly the comfort and convenience of a large number of people in many parts of the world. Long before Keut became the Garden of England, at all events since the day when Caesar first landed at Deal, it has always been its chief southern gate way. Following an immemorial line of flight of migrant birds, Continental travellers to and from the South have naturally used the shortest and most direct routes, from Dover to Calais or from Boulogne to Folkestone, in preference to any other. Though it is only a year or two less than a century since the first locomotive and the first steamship were made in England, it was, of course, not till much later that any approach to the journey as it is now arranged was possible. There are people still living who can remember the days when, after landing at Calais, it was the custom for great families and their retinue of servants to make the rest of their way to Paris on horseback. But the Grand Tour was a leisurely and protracted affair, as far removed from a bank holiday cross-channel trip as a voyage to Calcutta from Calcutta. The Grand Tour was a leisurely and protracted affair, as far removed from a bank holiday cross-channel trip as a voyage to Calcutta from Calcutta. The Grand Tour was a leisurely and protracted affair, as far removed from a bank holiday cross-channel trip as a voyage to Calcutta from Calcutta.

It is interesting to inquire into the probable origin of this fatal desire for close contact with a source of light, a desire so strong as to be entirely unchecked by the deadly heat accompanying the light. The May-flies or Ephemeroidea are delicate little creatures, having four not veined wings, rarely more than three-quarters of an inch across, with two or three long filaments hanging from the tail. Three hundred species are known from all parts of the world, of which forty occur in the British Islands. They live as wingless, six-legged larvae in the water for a couple of years, feeding voraciously. Then one summer's evening they very rapidly escape from their larval skin and fly over the water in countless swarms. But only for a few hours. The eggs of the females are fertilised, and they all, both males and females, drop dead or dying into the water, where they are greedily devoured by fishes. The males are far more numerous than the females. They are attracted to an extraordinary degree by light (ultra-violet light) set up for nocturnal illumination by civilised man, and in some districts they are collected by fishermen in this way for use as bait. Why do they thus seek artificial lights?

A PROBABLE EXPLANATION.

There is some indication of an explanation in the fact that two species of May-flies are known which, like the glow-worms and fire-flies, produce light in their bodies. The May-flies, especially the males, have unusually large and prominent eyes, and there is no doubt that in the now rare instances of self-luminous May-flies, the sexes are attracted to one another by the light they produce, as in the case of other luminous insects. It seems probable that the ancestral May flies, of which many remarkable kinds have been discovered in fossilised condition in strata as far back in time as those of the coal-measures, were all self-luminous, and acquired an overpowering instinct of seeking the light given out by other individuals as a necessary step towards sexual congress. In the course of ages other senses (probably smell and touch) have been called into being to bring the fluttering insects into association. The power of producing light, being no longer needed, has disappeared from all but two species. But the wild erotic instinct, the nervous, chaotic, which drove the ancestral May flies towards the dancing lights of other May flies, has remained unaltered in all the living species of the group. It is a "disarmament" which has not been of efficient destructive importance to be "cleaned away" or suppressed by natural selection. In pre-human times, nocturnal fire and lights were too uncommon to cause much disaster to the May-flies. But now that mankind sets up everywhere his nocturnal flames and concentrated electric lamps, the previously unimportant useless survival of an overpowering impulse to rush to nocturnal lights reveals itself as a serious and death-dealing "disarmament."

A FAR-SEEING ENGINEER.

The principal article in the June issue of the Railway and Travel Monthly is descriptive of Luddington Station. The writer places high commendation on the genius of Brunel for the design of this station, a building built out on so large a scale, with such a plan of expansion, that today it is found adequate (with the improvements in detail which the years have found necessary) for all the requirements of one of the largest and busiest modern railway stations in the Metropolis. The area of the station is certainly astonishing, but that fact merely throws into greater relief the genius of his design.

MOTHS AND LIGHT.

Why Insects Rush to Certain Death.

AN ILLUSTRATION FROM JAPAN.

One of the most striking instances of a habit of behaviour which persists and dominates the life of a wild animal to its own injury and destruction is that shown by many moths and other insects, which are attracted at night by a flame (a lamp or an open fire), and fly into it even when burnt by it, again and again until they are killed. writes Sir Ray Lancaester in the Daily Telegraph. A burnt child dreads the fire; but a burnt moth or ichneumon fly seems to enjoy being burnt, and becomes more and more excited by its dashes into the flame until it finally drops with shrivelled wings to the ground. Its owner, told me some years ago of the verandah of a house in Java in which an open lamp was lit every night. Regularly two sets of animals, driven and guided by the action of the light on their nervous mechanism, arrived on the scene. Swarms of moths, beetles, and flies dashed in and out of the flame and fell, maimed by the heat, to the ground. There a strange group had already assembled. Gigantic toads and wall lizards crept from their holes in the masonry and woodwork, and awaited the shower of injured insects, which they snatched up in eager rivalry as the infuriated flame-seekers dropped hour after hour, to the floor. The instinct, the nervous mechanism, which brought the greedy reptiles to the spot was a "harmony" a valuable guide to nutrition; while the flame-seeker's impulse is assuredly a "disharmony"—a defect in adjustment, leading to death.

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There is some indication of an explanation in the fact that two species of May-flies are known which, like the glow-worms and fire-flies, produce light in their bodies. The May-flies, especially the males, have unusually large and prominent eyes, and there is no doubt that in the now rare instances of self-luminous May-flies, the sexes are attracted to one another by the light they produce, as in the case of other luminous insects. It seems probable that the ancestral May flies, of which many remarkable kinds have been discovered in fossilised condition in strata as far back in time as those of the coal-measures, were all self-luminous, and acquired an overpowering instinct of seeking the light given out by other individuals as a necessary step towards sexual congress. In the course of ages other senses (probably smell and touch) have been called into being to bring the fluttering insects into association. The power of producing light, being no longer needed, has disappeared from all but two species. But the wild erotic instinct, the nervous, chaotic, which drove the ancestral May flies towards the dancing lights of other May flies, has remained unaltered in all the living species of the group. It is a "disarmament" which has not been of efficient destructive importance to be "cleaned away" or suppressed by natural selection. In pre-human times, nocturnal fire and lights were too uncommon to cause much disaster to the May-flies. But now that mankind sets up everywhere his nocturnal flames and concentrated electric lamps, the previously unimportant useless survival of an overpowering impulse to rush to nocturnal lights reveals itself as a serious and death-dealing "disarmament."

TOURIST-GUIDANCE.

We must suppose, on this theory that the other insects such as moths and certain flies (by no means all insects), which also readily fly into nocturnal lights to their own destruction, have had luminous ancestors and a similar early history. That is a legitimate supposition, since those are several kinds of insects known at the present day which are luminous at night though no existing moths or butterflies are known to be so. It is true that birds when migrating are attracted by the great brilliant lamps of light-houses, and flying towards them, strike against their glass coverings, and are killed in considerable numbers. In that case the flying towards the sun has become instinctive, and the bright light of the light-house acts upon a well-adjusted individual so as to call forth the same response as in the direction of flight as that examined by the sun's globe. The truth or error of this suggestion should be tested by an examination of the species of birds which kill themselves against light-house lanterns, and a knowledge of the season and direction of their migration.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FOLLOWING

Golf - Balls

NOW IN STOCK.

WHITE COLONELS.

GLORY DIMPLES.

DOMINO DIMPLES.

BLACK AND WHITE DIMPLES.

Price \$1.30 Each.

PATENT COLONELS.

BLACK AND WHITE DOT.

Price \$1.10 Each.

SPALDING'S BLUE CIRCLE.

Many Tournaments Won by this Ball.

Price 90 Cts. Each.

SPALDING'S CELEBRATED "BOB."

Price 65 Cts. Each.

Golf Accessories of every Description at Competitive Prices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 97.

TESTED BY AN EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIES OF

birds which kill themselves against light-house lanterns, and a knowledge of the season and direction of their migration. There are grounds for believing that the luminousness of some of these insects serves them not to attract one another, but to secure would-be predatory foes such as birds, bats, and reptiles. I have heard a story (which I should like to have confirmed) that in some parts of tropical Asia a certain kind of bird collects half a dozen or so of a species of glow-worm and places "near" the entrance to its nest, so as to attract nocturnal animals which might attack its eggs or its young. It is a noteworthy fact that a point of light in the dark may act in two opposite ways on animals which see it—either it attracts or it repels them. The physiologist calls this positive and negative "phototaxis" (light-guidance). And we have the similarly positive and negative instances of chemical taste and smell, called "chemotaxis," and a similarly contrasted positive and negative "hygro taxis," or directive influence of moisture upon the movements of animals and plants.

UGLIEST MAN ON EARTH.

PAYS TAX ON OVER THREE HUNDRED WIVES.

Although the Congo chief Lujanga is, according to the pictures drawn of him by Vice-Consul Carter, the ugliest man on earth, he has taken unto himself upwards of 300 wives, each of whom he readily pays the State tax of two francs. For Lujanga is a rich man by virtue of the tribute paid to him by his subjects, the Basongos. The Vice-Consul made the acquaintance of the chief during a tour along the eastern border of the Kasai district. Lujanga was at Kapinda, a place of much political importance owing to his being the chief of the Congo. "In appearance," says the Vice-Consul, "he is a villainous-looking native, having but one eye, and a countenance marked by sunken cheeks, and from all accounts he is a hideous creature. Lujanga has had an extraordinary career, for as a child he was abandoned by his father, but was afterwards adopted by a sub-chief called Senda to-day. When quite a young man he dressed himself up in fantastic garb, and persuaded the natives that his blind eye gave him the power of dealing with the spirits, or, in other words, that he was a sorcerer (even to-day his eye is feared by the natives, and particularly the women), he soon collected a good many followers. About this period he made friends with the Arab traders of whom there were a number in the neighbourhood at the time, and assisted by them, made war upon his father, whom he conquered. He was further installed as chief of the Basongos, a position he has held ever since."

REASONS WHY.

Because it does not cause irritation and is the most beneficial water known to science.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK ONLY.

S.S. WRAY CASTLE.....on or about 5th July.

S.S. PATHAN.....on or about 23rd July.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Charge on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Resumes from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with on or about

FOOKSANG.....July 10.....UNFUL.....July 21.

LAHANG.....July 15.....UNFUL.....July 21.

YUNGA.....July 20.....UNFUL.....July 21.

ARRATON AFOAR.....August 2.....UNFUL.....July 21.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe.....20th July.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.....14th August.

S.S. RIJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe.....14th August.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET.

BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST.

Inspection Invited.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

This old-established and world-renowned Company issues

policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance

to meet varying circumstances.

For prospectus and full particulars apply to

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Drink . . .

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S

TANSAN

THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS

Ugliest Man on Earth.

PAYS TAX ON OVER THREE HUNDRED WIVES.

Although the Congo chief Lujanga is, according to the pictures drawn of him by

Vice-Consul Carter, the ugliest man on earth, he has taken unto himself upwards

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the natives, and particularly the women), he soon collected a good many

followers. About this period he made friends with the Arab traders of whom

there were a number in the neighbourhood at the time, and assisted by them, made

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

DESTINATION	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ	NAMUR	4 p.m. 12th July	Freight and Pass.
YOKOHAMA	CHINA	17th July	Freight and Pass.
ASSAYE	CHINA	17th July	Freight and Pass.
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, SUEZ	CHINA	17th July	Freight and Pass.
LONDON & ANTWERP	CHINA	17th July	Freight and Pass.
via Suez, Port Said, SUEZ	CHINA	17th July	Freight and Pass.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, AND QUEBEC.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER

FOR LIVERPOOL

FROM HONGKONG

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YOST = = = TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No. 20

VISIBLE WRITING.

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths suitable for

MERCHANTS,
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BROKERS,
BANKERS,
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BRIEF MODEL

FOR
LAWYERS,
ACCOUNTANTS,
etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly Instalments if desired.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.,

Have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the above for South China.

4, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, Shamsen, Canton.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

June 13, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

June 14, Bagdad, Dunbar, Lannon.

June 15, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Col.

June 16, Yokohama, O. J. D. Alhara.

June 17, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

June 18, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

June 19, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

June 20, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

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July 1, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

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July 3, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 4, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 5, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 6, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 7, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 8, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 9, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 10, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 11, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 12, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

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July 25, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 26, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

July 27, Calcutta, Indragiri, Nile, Perseus.

HOWARD WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH OF FINEST QUALITY & HIGH PRECISION.

ADJUSTED FOR TEMPERATURE AND POSITIONS.

THE PRICE OF THE HOWARD WATCH IS FIXED AT THE FACTORY.

WRITE OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO

THE SOLE AGENTS:

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Today's Advertisements

THEATRE ROYAL

NEW BANDMANN OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT

"PRINCESS CAPRIOT"

From the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

Satur.	Important Arrival with New Scenery, Costumes and Effects	MONDAY	"The Girl in the Taxi"
July 12.	"The Geisha."	July 14.	"The Girl in the Taxi"
	From Doherty Theatre, London. The Record Success.		Build the Biggest and Brightest Success now playing to capacity houses in London.

Tuesday, July 15.
Door opens at 8.30. Commence at 9. Sharp.
Plans now open at MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, July 11, 1912.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE HONGKONG.

MONDAY NEXT, 14th of July, being the FRENCH NATIONAL FESTIVAL, the Consul General for France will be pleased to welcome at his official residence, 13 Peak Road, between 9.30 and 10.30 the members of the French community and "protégés" and between 11 and 12.30, his foreign Colleagues, British officials and officers as well as all other friends who may be able to call on that occasion.

Hongkong, July 11, 1913. 863

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,

the 17th July, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

CANTONESE BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE.

Comprising as follows:

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing

Room Suites, Upholstered Chairs and

Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass-mounted

Bedsteads and Cots, Bed Room Suite,

Bureaux, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c.

Dining Room Furniture, Sideboards,

Dinner Wagon, etc., etc., 2 Dinner and

Dessert Services, Crockery, Sundry Good

Cups & Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen

Utensils, Cutlery, &c., &c.

BLACKWOOD—1 Fine Old Cabinet in

laid Mother-of-pearl, Couches, Armchairs,

Flower Stands, Cabinets, Jardinières, Hall

and Tea Tables, Tapestries, Brackets and

Photo Frames, etc., Old Island Chairs,

etc., etc.

Also

A quantity of New Electro Plate, 2

Electric Ceiling Fans (good condition),

Lamp, 3 Sewing Machines, Ice Chests, etc.

Monquito curtains and a large number of

pairs Lace Curtains and 2 Pianos.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 11, 1913. 868

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE

DOLLARS per Share for the Six

Months ending 30th June will be PAYABLE

on MONDAY 28th July on which date

dividend warrants may be obtained on

application at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED on SATURDAY

the 19th July to Monday the 22nd (both

days inclusive) during which period no

transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELLTON HOOVER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1913. 868

LIST OF UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS LYING IN THE EASTERN EXTENSION OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

ADDRESSES STATION FROM

Albany, Manchester, Singapore,

Chungking, Hongkong, Shanghai,

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila,

London, Hongkong, Shanghai,

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila,

London, Hongkong, Shanghai,

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Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila,

London, Hongkong, Shanghai,

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila,

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 10.

Leont, British steamer, 3,900, R. Glegg,

Philadelphia May 22, Casco, Q. L. Donnell

& Co., Ld.

Scarp, British steamer, 3,784, J. Travis,

Asy, July 8, General, Chinese.

Yungpo, British steamer, 1,223, T. W.

Pickard, Java June 30, Sugar, Butter-

field & Swire.

July 11.

Namor, British steamer, 3,188, A. Gullyer,

London May 31, and Singapore July 8,

General, P. & O. S. N. Co.

Tom, British steamer, 1,351, G. E. Wain,

Manila July 8, General, Butterfield &

Swire.

Glenroy, British steamer, 3,141, H. W. L.

Holman, London and Singapore July 8,

General, Butterfield & Swire.

Repubert, German steamer, 1,190, C. Wolf,

Bangkok and Swatow July 10, Rice,

Butterfield & Swire.

Haimen, British steamer, 641, J. W. Evans,

Swatow July 10, General, Dorothea

Steamship Co., Ld.

DEPARTURES.

July 10.

Algonquin, for Miki.

Tibodas, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Sura, for Bangkok.

Yakula, for Kobe and Yokohama.

Atsuta, for Sagami.

Providence, for Manila and Liverpool.

Leont, for Canton.

Too Shin, for Macao.

Fooking, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Yungpo, for Swatow and Foochow.

Macao, for Hoihow and Bangkok.

July 11.

Kinshu Maru, for Fooking.

Germany, for Amoy and Sydney.

Leont, for Shimoda.

Yungpo, for Swatow.

Namoy, for Shanghai and Kobe.

King Ping, for Tientsin.

Kanasa, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Glenroy, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For Namur, for Hongkong from London.

Mr. F. Mulligan, Mr. Harry Clegg, Mr.

St. J. Knight, Mr. W. W. Andrew, Mr. H.

L. Agnew, Mr. K. R. Fawcett, Mr. K. W.

Neval, Hon. O. E. Spencer, Mr. G. Barnes,

Mr. A. J. O. Taylor, from Singapore, Mr.

H. Liveridge, Mr. J. Knight, Mr. J.

Dalby, Mr. J. Standish, from London.

For Shanghai, Mr. Jas. H. Tate, Mr. and

Mr. Geo. Morgan and 2 children, Mr. and

Mr. A. W. Matthews, & 2 Yokohama, Mr.

and Mrs. C. H. Haskewood.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British steamer Namur reports:

Left London May 24th, and had fine weather

and favourable winds to Malacca and

Port Said. Fresh to moderate N.W. winds

and fine weather down the Red Sea; variable

winds in Gulf of Aden, and then strong to fresh S.W. monsoon force 7 to 8

and a high S. Western Sea till two days

after Soetra, then the wind and sea de-

creased to a moderate monsoon and light

variable winds to arrival at Colombo. Fine

weather from Colombo to the Straits Ports

with the usual trade squalls at times. No

S.W. monsoon had broken at Colombo

when the ship left there, on June 25th.

From Singapore to Hongkong, variable

winds and fine weather till off the Annam

Islands then a light to a moderate monsoon

with heavy rain squalls at times and

favourable currents till passing to the east-

ward of the Paracel Islands and reefs; from

thence variable winds and fine weather to

Hongkong. No squalls or broken

down cast seen during the voyage out.

The British steamer Scarp, from Amoy reports:

Left Amoy May 24th, and had fine weather

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 11th at 12.30 a.m.—Pressure has

increased moderately in the north-east and

decreased slightly over N.E. China and

Tongking. Changes elsewhere are small.

The southern depression is now contra-

over Tongking.

Moderate S. to S.E. winds are indicated